## **Federal Acquisition Regulation**

(2) For contracts awarded using this authority, the notices required by 5.201 shall have been published and any bids and proposals must have been considered. (See 15.402(g).)

[50 FR 52431, Dec. 23, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 21886, June 9, 1987; 53 FR 27463, July 20, 1988; 56 FR 29127, June 25, 1991; 59 FR 67018, Dec. 28, 1994; 66 FR 2128, Jan. 10, 2001]

## 6.302-2 Unusual and compelling urgency.

- (a) Authority. (1) Citations: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(2) or 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(2).
- (2) When the agency's need for the supplies or services is of such an unusual and compelling urgency that the Government would be seriously injured unless the agency is permitted to limit the number of sources from which it solicits bids or proposals, full and open competition need not be provided for.
- (b) Application. This authority applies in those situations where (1) an unusual and compelling urgency precludes full and open competition, and (2) delay in award of a contract would result in serious injury, financial or other, to the Government.
- (c) Limitations. (1) Contracts awarded using this authority shall be supported by the written justifications and approvals described in 6.303 and 6.304. These justifications may be made and approved after contract award when preparation and approval prior to award would unreasonably delay the acquisition.
- (2) This statutory authority requires that agencies shall request offers from as many potential sources as is practicable under the circumstances.

 $[50 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 52431, \, \mathrm{Dec.} \; 23, \, 1985]$ 

## 6.302-3 Industrial mobilization; engineering, developmental, or research capability; or expert services.

- (a) Authority. (1) Citations: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3) or 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(3).
- (2) Full and open competition need not to be provided for when it is necessary to award the contract to a particular source or sources in order—
- (i) To maintain a facility, producer, manufacturer, or other supplier available for furnishing supplies or services in case of a national emergency or to achieve industrial mobilization,

- (ii) To establish or maintain an essential engineering, research, or development capability to be provided by an educational or other nonprofit institution or a federally funded research and development center, or
- (iii) To acquire the services of an expert or neutral person for any current or anticipated litigation or dispute.
- (b) *Application*. (1) Use of the authority in paragraph (a)(2)(i) above may be appropriate when it is necessary to—
- (i) Keep vital facilities or suppliers in business or make them available in the event of a national emergency;
- (ii) Train a selected supplier in the furnishing of critical supplies or services, prevent the loss of a supplier's ability and employees' skills, or maintain active engineering, research, or development work;
- (iii) Maintain properly balanced sources of supply for meeting the requirements of acquisition programs in the interest of industrial mobilization (when the quantity required is substantially larger than the quantity that must be awarded in order to meet the objectives of this authority, that portion not required to meet such objectives will be acquired by providing for full and open competition as appropriate under this part):
- (iv) Limit competition for current acquisition of selected supplies or services approved for production planning under the Department of Defense Industrial Preparedness Program to planned producers with whom industrial preparedness agreements for those items exist, or limit award to offerors who agree to enter into industrial preparedness agreements;
- (v) Create or maintain the required domestic capability for production of critical supplies by limiting competition to items manufactured in—
- (A) The United States or its outlying areas; or
- (B) The United States, its outlying areas, or Canada.
- (vi) Continue in production, contractors that are manufacturing critical items, where there would otherwise be a break in production; or
- (vii) Divide current production requirements among two or more contractors to provide for an adequate industrial mobilization base.